

What is claimed is:

1. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit, wherein a plurality of outgoing lines branch off from each of main lines of respective power supply paths on a power supply side of a high potential and on a power supply side of a low potential, and pitches between adjacent outgoing lines of the plurality of branched outgoing lines are set so as to be equal to each other.
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2. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit according to claim 1, wherein branching positions of the plural outgoing lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential correspond to branching positions of the plural outgoing lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential in the longitudinal direction of the power supply paths.
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3. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein lengths of the respective outgoing lines are set so as to be equal to each other in both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
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4. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 2, wherein lengths of the respective outgoing lines are set so as to be equal to each other in both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
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5. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 3, wherein the lengths of the plural outgoing lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential are set so as to be longer than the lengths of the plural outgoing lines
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of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential.

6. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 4, wherein
5 the lengths of the plural outgoing lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential are set so as to be longer than the lengths of the plural outgoing lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential.

10 7. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein widths of the respective plural outgoing lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing lines of both the power supply paths on the
15 power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.

8. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 2, wherein widths of the respective plural outgoing lines are equal to each
20 other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.

9. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the
25 design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 3, wherein widths of the respective plural outgoing lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential,
30 respectively.

10. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 4, wherein widths of the respective plural outgoing lines are equal to each

other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.

5 11. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 5, wherein widths of the respective plural outgoing lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing lines of both the power supply paths on the
10 power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.

12. A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein widths of the respective plural outgoing lines are equal to each
15 other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.